

Aureococcus anophagefferens

Brown tide

General

- 1. 2-3 μ m spherical, non-motile pelagophyte which caused destructive 'brown tide' blooms in northeast and mid-Atlantic US estuaries for two decades
- 2. Capable of growing to extremely high densities and can enzymatically degrade complex forms of dissolved organic matter as a source of cellular carbon and nitrogen

Geography and Habitat

- 1. Introduced: New York
- 2. Habitats
 - Well adapted to low light, elevated water temps, sequesters substantial amounts of carbon during bloom events

Invasion Pathways

1. Oceangoing ships and coastal boats

Sources

- 1. http://genome.jgi-psf.org/Auran1/Auran1.home.html
- 2. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC525227/

